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By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

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1. O, you the prophet: wherefore [you s] illegitimize what Allah legitimated for you; s tabtaghey ([you s] earnestly-quest) your spouses' delights and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).	يَتَأَيُّتُمَّ ٱلنَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحُرِّمُ مَاۤ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْتَغِى مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَ جِكَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۞
2. Qad (already an affirmatively) ordained Allah for youb your ayma'ne (oaths) dissolution; and Allah (is) your Guardian and He (is) The Omniscient The Hakeemo¹ (infinite hekmah² Possessor).	قَدْ فَرَضَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُرْ تَحِلَّهَ أَيْمَنِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ مُؤَلِّهُ أَيْمَنِكُمْ اللَّهُ مُؤلِّلُهُ أَلْحَكِمُ اللهُ
3. And edh (whereas) asarra (divulged/imparted a secret) the prophet to some (of) his spouses a Hadeethan* (statement by The Prophet);* then lamma (when/whence) she nabba'at (had informed she by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) by it * and manifested him Allah on it * [he] apprised some (of) it* and [he] shunneda'n (off) some; then lamma nabba'aha(he informed her by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) by it * she said: who * nabba'a you * this; Said [he]:	وَإِذَّأُسَرٌ ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْض أُزُوْ جِهِ حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَتْ بِهِ وَأُظْهَرُهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَّفَ بَعْضَهُ وَأُعْرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَّفَ بَعْضَهُ وَأُعْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْض فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَهَا بِهِ قَالَتْ مَنْ أُنْبَأَكَ هَنذَا قَالَ نَبَّأَنِيَ مَنْ أُنْبَأَكَ هَنذَا قَالَ نَبَّأَنِي
 nabba'a me The Omniscient The Proficient. 4. En (if) both repent to Allah then qad (already and affirmatively) ssaghat (fondlingly inclined) hearts (of) you both; and en you both mutually back over him, then verily Allah, He (is) his Guardian and Jebreel (Gabriel) and the believers' righteous and the angels after tha'leka(afar-that-it/)x(are) backers/supporters.3 	العليمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُما وَإِن تَظْبَهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ اللّهَ هُوَمَوْلَنهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَالَةِ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ اللّهَ وَالْمَوْمِنِينَ هُومَوْلَنهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَتِهِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَالِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَالِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ﴾
5. Asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that, may) his Lord	
en(if) divorced you ^{ym} [he] to substitute (for) him wives khayran(choicer/superior/worthier) than you ^{ym} she-Muslims she-believers qa'netaten(she: devotedly-obeyers-/submitters) she-penitents she-worshippers sa'eha'ten ⁴ (she-travelers-/she-they that fast) widows and virgins. 6. O you who ^r they ^z believed: let-guard you ^z your ⁿ selves ^w and your ⁿ families (from the) Fire ^w its ^w fuel ⁵ (is): the	عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُ آ إِن طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَن يُبَدِلَهُ آ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنكُنَّ مُسْلَمَتٍ مُّؤْمِنَتِ قَنِبَتِتِ تَتَبِبَتِ عَبِدَتِ سَتَبِحَتِ ثَيِّبَتٍ وَأَبْكَارًا ﴿ سَتَبِحَتِ ثَيِّبَتٍ وَأَبْكَارًا ﴿ يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قُوَاْ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسِ

1 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "حكيم" and "حكيم" and

² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma."

³ The word "ظهير" is a plural of "ظهير" See ."

⁴ The word "سانحات" could also mean they who fast, hence, "[she-fasts]." See اللسان.

⁵ The word "الوقود، بفتح الواو" is firewood, but also it could mean any fuel. See

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mankind and the stones; on it angels harsh, hard; not disobey they^z Allah what [He] commands them; and they do what (is being) commanded they. 2

7. O you who they unbelieved: let-not apologize you today; verily only (to be) requited you what were you^c working you.^z

- 8. O you who^r they^z believed: let-repent you^z to Allah a repentance-she y nassohan* (absolutely-relentlessly-andsincerely); x asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that-/may) your Dord that [He] expiates a'n (off) your D sayye'aa'te^w (demeritorious-deeds)^w and [He] admits you^b (into) paradises w/gardens wrun wfrom under it wthe rivers, day not disgraces Allah the prophet and whom believed they with him; their illumination a treads⁶ between their hands w and by their ayma'ne (right-sides); they say: (0) our Lord let-conclude [Yous] for us our illumination and let-forgive [Yous] for us; verily You^g (are) over every-thing (is) Omnipotent.
- 9. O, you the prophet: jahid (let-exert [you^s] your^t utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) the unbelievers and the hypocrites and let-harshen [you s] on them and their abode-/lodging (is) Hell; and wretched (is) the destiny.
- 10. Struck Allah a parable/example for whom unbelieved they^z Noohen's (Noah's) [woman] (i.e. wife) and Lotten's (*Lott's*) [woman] (i.e. wife)both were y under abdaine? (twain: worshippers/submitters/slaves) of Our eba'de (worshippers/submitters/slaves) ssa'lehayne (both righteous); so both betrayed we them both; then not [both] enriched/sufficed⁹ a'n(off) them both of Allah a thing; and (had been) said: let-enter you both, The Fire with the enterers.
- 11. And struck Allah a parable/example for whom they believed, Pharaoh's [woman] (i.e. wife), edh (whereas) said-she: my Lord, let-construct [Yous] for me enda (by munificence/by Rule) Your^g a house in the Paradise w and najjene(let-iteratively deliver me[You^s]) from Pharaoh and his work; and najjeyne (let-iteratively deliver me [You s]) from the people, the *dha'lemeena*¹⁰(*injustice-doers*).

وَيُفْعُلُونَ مَا يُؤْمِرُونَ 📆 يَتَأَيُّنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَا تَعْتَذِرواْ ٱلَّيَوْمَ تُجِزُونَ مَا كُنتُمُّ تَعْمَلُونَ ۞ يَتَأَيُّنَا ٱلَّذِيرِ وَامَنُواْ تُوبُواْ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نُصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يُكَفِّرَ عَنكُمْ سَيِّعَاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّنتِ تَجُرى مِن تَحُتِهَا ٱلْأُنْهَارُ يَوْمَ لَا يُحُزِي ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِيَّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُ لَوهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ بَيْنَ أَيَّدِهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ أَتَّمِمُ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَٱغُفِرُ لَنَآ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ

<u>ٱلحُحَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَيْكَةٌ غِلَّاظٌ شِدَادٌ</u>

بَعْصُونَ ٱللَّهُ مَاۤ أُمْرَهُمْ

وَٱلْمُنَافِقِينَ وَٱغْلَا عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَمَأُونِهُمْ

كَفَرُواْ آمْرَأْتَ نُوحِ وَآمْرَأْتَ لُوطِ كَانَتَا تُحِنَّ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَلحَيْن فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنيَا عَنَّهُمَا مِر بَى ٱللَّهِ شَيِّعًا وَقِيلَ ٱدْخُلَا ٱلنَّارَ مَعَ ٱلدَّاخِلِينَ ٢

وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِيرِ ﴾ وَامَنُواْ ٱمْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ ٱبْنِ لى عِندَكَ بَيْتًا فِي ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَيَجِّني مِن فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمَلِهِ وَيُجِينِ مِرِبَ

^{* &}quot;أصوحاً" =nassohan=مبلغة مبالغة =intensive format; so: absolutely relentlessly and sincerely. See "نصوحاً" (1) "الدر المصون للحلبي has several meanings, depending on the context: (1) "بمعنى عدا دون الشد" (1) i.e. strode = walking with long steps, especially in a hasty or vigorous way; (2) "بمعنى مشى أو مضى" i.e. treaded = walk on, over, or along, as in this context; (3) "عمل باجتهاد" = endeavored, i.e. he made conscientious or concerted effort toward an end; (4) "بمعنى قصد" intentionally treaded. When "سعى" in the sense of "striding" it is made transitive by "بالى" and when it is in the sense of "work" then it is made transitive by "الام" See الصائر.

⁷ The word "abdain" = "twain slave," the denotation of the word "slave" is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the humans. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration.

⁸ Their "betrayal," Qur'an commentators say, was in religion, as both calumniated and did not believe their husbands.

⁹ That is suffices, as the word "يغنيا" in "يغنيا" carries double meanings: (1) enriches and (2) suffices.

¹⁰ The "ظالين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice." See the Lexicon attached to this Translation.

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12. And Mariam (Mary) Omran's daughter, which abssanat w11 ([she] absolutely-secured) her farjax12 (sleeve/anterior anatomy) so We blew in it of Our Ruo'he (Soul/Mercy-/Revelation/Arch Angle Gabriel); and ssaddagat (affirmed as credible [she]) by her Lord's words and His books; a and was-she y of the *ganeteena* x (he-devotedly: obeyers/submitters / supplicants).*

وَمَرْ يَهُمُ ٱبْنَتَ عِمْرَانَ ٱلَّتِيَ أَحْصَنَتُ الْرَجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِن الْرَجَهَا وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَتِ رَبَّا وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَتِ رَبِّا وَكُتُبِهِ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْقَنِتِينَ

وَكُتُبِهِ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْقَنِتِينَ

¹¹ That is absolutely shielded and protected.
12 The word "farjax" = "z' has several meanings: (1) any slit/gab which separates two parts; (2) any opening in a mountain or the cloud; (3) a gap into a protective wall; (4) the external genital of the human being, and some time the word could be said to indicate the anterior or the posterior aspects of the genitals; (5) every "opening" between two parts could be referred to as "farja"." In this case, and Allah knows best, she (peace be upon her) secured and protected what applies in (4) as most commonly understandable, i.e. maintaining her chastity. However, there are

protected what applies in (4) as most commonly understandable, i.e. maintaining her chastity. However, there are many Qur'an commentators who maintain that the "farjar" here refers to the "sleeve" in her garment which she secured from Gabriel (peace be upon him) as she did not know who he was. So the "blowing was in her "sleeve." Why would "blowing in her sleeve" cause her to become pregnant? Well, the whole creation of Son of Mary is a miracle in and of itself. Consider that Allah had created (1) Adam out of nothing, and (2) had created Eve (a female) out of Adam (a male); and (3) Son (a male) of Mary (a female); and (4) all other male/ female creations out of mating between a male and a female, by Ordinance of Allah. Hence Allah's miracles are boundlessly infinite.

Note: what is of interest here with respect to the word "farj" is that in the Old Testament (presumably the Torah) of the Bible, King James Version, (Job 5:4) it is stated: "how can he be clean that is born of a woman?" (Emphasis is original). And also in (Job 14:4) where it is stated: "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one,..." (Emphasis is original). This indicate that a Deity cannot be "born of a woman," and nor "a clean thing can be brought out of unclean." Obviously a "deity is clean" and that cannot be brought through the canal of excreta. Christians in general believe that "Jesus" is "God incarnate," hence they consider him their Lord in the sense of Divinity, i.e. Jesus is God, in their theological doctrine. Although various authors of the New Testament are not unanimous as to "how" the "incarnation" took place, but all say it did. See Mercer Dictionary of The Bible, Watson E. Mills, General Editor, Mercer University Press, Macon, Georgia. See Mercer Dictionary of The Bible, Watson E. Mills, General Editor, Mercer University Press, Macon, Georgia.

* It is significant The Qur'an for Mary says "قانتين" a masculine plural; and does not say "قانتان" for a feminine plural. +